

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.6130, -20.3590,
11.0410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410)
contains.

YIQ(170.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(170.6130, -20.3590,
11.0410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EA9D4
RGB	158, 169, 212
RGB Percent	62%, 66%, 83%
CMY	0.3804, 0.3372, 0.1687
CMYK	0.25, 0.20, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	228°, 39%, 73%
HSV	228°, 25%, 83%
XYZ	40.1694, 40.3988, 67.9487
YIQ	170.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

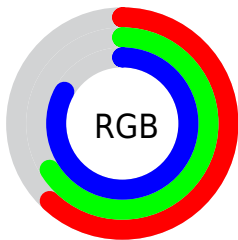
Format	Color
R _Y B	158, 167, 212
Decimal	10398164
CIE Lab	69.75, 5.60, -23.06
CIE LCh	70, 23.732, 283.647
Yxy	40.3988, 0.2705, 0.2720
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288588244 (0xFF9EA9D4)
YUV	170.6130, 20.4038, -11.0616
Hunter-Lab	63.5601, 1.5804, -18.8918

Details

The YIQ color $170.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $199.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410$, and the grayscale version is $170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $224.2450, -16.5070, 7.3090$, and $117.9720, -19.9920, 9.8960$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $154.3550, -28.2000, 15.4800$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $186.8710, -12.5180, 6.6020$.

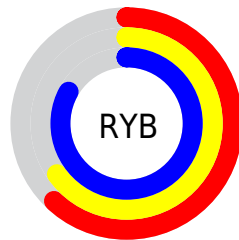
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (66%)

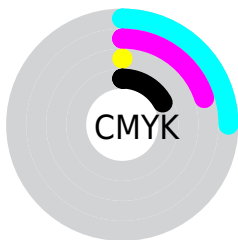
Blue (83%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (83%)

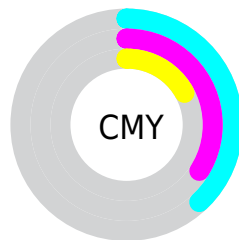


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 170.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.6130,
-20.3590, 11.0410

■ 170.6130,
-20.3590, 11.0410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.0860,
-20.3130, 10.2070

■ 224.2450,
-16.5070, 7.3090

■ 117.9720,
-19.9920, 9.8960

■ 249.9390, -7.1980,
-1.7100

■ 93.4450, -19.9460,
9.0620

■ 69.3310, -19.6250,
8.7510

■ 46.3910, -19.8540,
7.3940

■ 23.3690, -22.7880,
5.5000

■ 4.2180, -11.8770,

11.5070

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.6130,
-20.3590, 11.0410

■ 170.6130,
-20.3590, 11.0410

■ 154.3550,
-28.2000, 15.4800

■ 186.8710,
-12.5180, 6.6020

■ 138.0970,
-36.0410, 19.9190

■ 203.1290, -4.6770,
2.1630

■ 121.5400,
-44.4780, 24.1460

■ 219.6860, 3.7600,
-2.0640

■ 105.8690,
-52.5940, 28.0620

■ 235.9440, 11.6010,
-6.5030

■ 89.6110, -60.4350,
32.5010

■ 248.9240, 14.3530,
-12.3270

■ 73.3530, -68.2760,
36.9400

■ 250.0980, 13.8030,
-13.3730

■ 57.0950, -76.1170,
41.3790

■ 49.4090, -79.8770,
43.4430

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



165.9370, -39.2470, 0.9210



170.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410



173.7360, 1.4640, 17.5280

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



170.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410



172.0230, 36.7240, 6.2600



163.1180, -24.4800, -18.9120

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



170.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410



199.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



165.7800, -2.9770, -17.6410



170.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410



170.5780, 30.3070, -4.1010

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



170.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410



173.3250, 33.2380, 14.3740



168.1800, 16.5080, -12.8360



161.1300, -41.9490, -16.1970

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



170.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410



174.5050, 15.3560, 19.0680



168.1800, 16.5080, -12.8360



164.1250, -17.1900, -18.8700

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



170.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410



239.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280



194.4860, -28.3320, -15.1800



117.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



170.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410



194.3980, -29.7590, 16.2010



168.6410, -8.3940, 19.9740



99.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



40.0390, -64.5160, 34.8760



10.1850, -16.2780, 8.6660

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



175.4000, 28.6530, 14.8690



201.4450, 41.9480, 21.7240



201.3590, 8.3940, -19.9740



99.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



55.1190, 90.6810, 47.1370



13.8830, 22.7390, 11.9150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

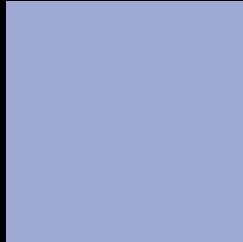
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 170.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.6130, -20.3590,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

170.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410

Protanopia

170.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880

Deuteranopia

171.5320, -15.6370, 13.5710



Tritanopia

168.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410

Protanomaly

170.3250, -19.4880, 11.7760

Deuteranomaly

171.2220, -17.7000, 12.4120

Tritanomaly

169.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(158, 169, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 169, 212)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(158, 169, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 169, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

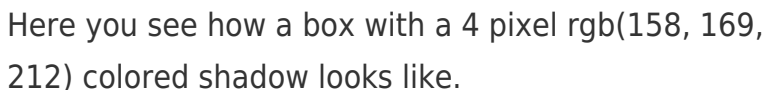
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(158, 169, 212) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 169, 212) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 169, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 169, 212); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 169, 212); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 169, 212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 169, 212) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
169, 212) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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